A credit union's net worth category is	if its net worth ratio is	and subject to the following condition(s)
"Well Capitalized"	7% or above	Meets applicable risk-based net worth (RBNW) requirement
"Adequately Capitalized"	6% to 6.99%	Meets applicable RBNW requirement
"Undercapitalized"	4% to 5.99%	Or fails applicable RBNW requirement
"Significantly Undercapitalized"	2% to 3.99%	Or if "undercapitalized" at <5% net worth ratio and fails to timely submit or materially implement Net Worth Restoration Plan
"Critically Undercapitalized"	Less than 2%	None

TABLE 1 - STATUTORY NET WORTH CATEGORY CLASSIFICATION

- (b) Reclassification based on supervisory criteria other than net worth. The NCUA Board may reclassify a "well capitalized" credit union as "adequately capitalized" and may require an "adequately capitalized" or "undercapitalized" credit union to comply with certain mandatory or discretionary supervisory actions as if it were in the next lower net worth category (each of such actions hereinafter referred to generally as "reclassification") in the following circumstances:
- (1) Unsafe or unsound condition. The NCUA Board has determined, after notice and opportunity for hearing pursuant to §747.2003 of this chapter, that the credit union is in an unsafe or unsound condition; or
- (2) Unsafe or unsound practice. The NCUA Board has determined, after notice and opportunity for hearing pursuant to §747.2003 of this chapter, that the credit union has not corrected a material unsafe or unsound practice of which it was, or should have been, aware.
- (c) *Non-delegation*. The NCUA Board may not delegate its authority to reclassify a credit union under paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) Consultation with State officials. The NCUA Board shall consult and seek to work cooperatively with the appropriate State official before reclassifying a federally-insured State-chartered credit union under paragraph (b)

of this section, and shall promptly notify the appropriate State official of its decision to reclassify.

[65 FR 8584, Feb. 18, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 44966, July 20, 2000; 67 FR 71087, Nov. 29, 2002]

§ 702.103 Applicability of risk-based net worth requirement.

For purposes of §702.102, a credit union is defined as "complex" and a risk-based net worth requirement is applicable only if the credit union meets both of the following criteria as reflected in its most recent Call Report:

- (a) Minimum asset size. Its quarter-end total assets exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000); and
- (b) Minimum RBNW calculation. Its risk-based net worth requirement as calculated under §702.106 exceeds six percent (6%).

[65 FR 44966, July 20, 2000, as amended by 67 FR 13464, Mar. 19, 2002; 67 FR 71088, Nov. 29, 2002; 75 FR 34620, June 18, 2010]

$\S 702.104$ Risk portfolios defined.

A risk portfolio is a portfolio of assets, liabilities, or contingent liabilities as specified below, each expressed as a percentage of the credit union's quarter-end total assets reflected in its most recent Call Report, rounded to two decimal places (Table 2):

(a) Long-term real estate loans. Total real estate loans and real estate lines of credit outstanding, exclusive of

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those outstanding that will contractually refinance, reprice or mature within the next five (5) years, and exclusive of all member business loans (as defined in 12 CFR 723.1 or as approved under 12 CFR 723.20):

- (b) Member business loans outstanding. All member business loans as defined in 12 CFR 723.1 or as approved under 12 CFR 723.20;
- (c) *Investments*. Investments as defined by 12 CFR 703.150 or applicable State law, including investments in CUSOs (as defined by §702.2(d));
- (d) Low-risk assets. Cash on hand (e.g., coin and currency, including vault, ATM and teller cash), the NCUSIF deposit, and debt instruments unconditionally guaranteed by the National Credit Union Administration;

- (e) Average-risk assets. One hundred percent (100%) of total assets minus the sum of the risk portfolios in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section;
- (f) Loans sold with recourse. Outstanding balance of loans sold or swapped with recourse, excluding loans sold to the secondary mortgage market that have representations and warranties consistent with those customarily required by the U.S. Government and government sponsored enterprises;
- (g) Unused member business loan commitments. Unused commitments for member business loans as defined in 12 CFR 723.1 or as approved under 12 CFR 723.20; and
- (h) Allowance. The Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses not to exceed the equivalent of one and one-half percent (1.5%) of total loans outstanding.

TABLE 2 -- §702.104 RISK PORTFOLIOS DEFINED

Risk portfolio	Assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities	
(a) Long-term real estate loans	Total real estate loans and real estate lines of credit (excluding MBLs) with a maturity (and next rate adjustment period if variable rate) greater than 5 years	
(b) MBLs outstanding	Member business loans outstanding	
(c) Investments	As defined by federal regulation or applicable State law.	
(d) Low-risk assets	Cash on hand and NCUSIF deposit.	
(e) Average-risk assets	100% of total assets minus sum of risk portfolios above	
(f) Loans sold with recourse	Outstanding balance of loans sold or swapped with recourse, except for loans sold to the secondary mortgage market with a recourse period of 1 year or less.	
(g) Unused MBL commitments	Unused commitments for MBLs	
(h) Allowance	Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses limited to equivalent of 1.50 percent of total loans	

 $[65 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 44966, \; \mathrm{July} \; 20, \; 2000, \; \mathrm{as} \; \mathrm{amended} \; \mathrm{at} \; 67 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 71088, \; \mathrm{Nov}. \; 29, \; 2002; \; 75 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 66300, \; \mathrm{Oct}. \; 28, \; 2010]$

§ 702.105 Weighted-average life of investments.

Except as provided below (Table 3), the weighted-average life of an investment for purposes of §§702.106(c) and 702.107(c) is defined pursuant to §702.2(m):

(a) Registered investment companies and collective investment funds. (1) For

investments in registered investment companies (e.g., mutual funds) and collective investment funds, the weighted-average life is defined as the maximum weighted-average life disclosed, directly or indirectly, in the prospectus or trust instrument;

(2) For investments in money market funds, as defined in 17 CFR 270.2a–7, and collective investment funds operated in